

(3) proudly honors the members of the "Greatest Generation" on the occasion of the forthcoming 60th anniversary of the end of World War II, and in conjunction with the "Greatest Generation Homecoming Weekend" in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania;

(4) proudly honors all members of the United States Armed Forces, past and present, who defend the freedom of the United States in times of both war and peace; and

(5) commends the participants of the "Greatest Generation Homecoming Weekend" that takes place from September 2, 2005 through September 5, 2005 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 217—DESIGNATING AUGUST 13, 2005, AS "NATIONAL MARINA DAY"

Mrs. MURRAY (for herself and Ms. CANTWELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

##### S. RES. 217

Whereas the people of the United States value highly recreational time and the ability to access the waterways of the United States, one of the country's greatest natural resources;

Whereas in 1928, the National Association of Engine and Boat Manufacturers first used the word "marina" to describe a recreational boating facility;

Whereas the United States is home to more than 12,000 marinas that contribute substantially to local communities by providing safe and reliable gateways to boating;

Whereas the marinas of the United States serve as stewards of the environment and actively seek to protect surrounding waterways for the enjoyment of this generation and generations to come;

Whereas the marinas of the United States provide communities and visitors with a place where friends and families, united by a passion for the water, can come together for recreation, rest, and relaxation; and

Whereas the Association of Marina Industries has designated August 13, 2005 as "National Marina Day" to increase awareness among citizens, policymakers, and elected officials about the many contributions that marinas make to communities: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) designates August 13, 2005 as "National Marina Day";

(2) encourages the people of the United States to observe "National Marina Day" with appropriate programs and activities; and

(3) urges the marinas of the United States to continue to provide environmentally friendly gateways to boating for the people of the United States.

#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 48—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT A COMMEMORATIVE POSTAGE STAMP SHOULD BE ISSUED TO PROMOTE PUBLIC AWARENESS OF DOWN SYNDROME

Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs:

##### S. CON. RES. 48

Whereas Down syndrome affects people of all races and economic levels;

Whereas Down syndrome is the most frequently occurring chromosomal abnormality;

Whereas 1 in every 800 to 1,000 children is born with Down syndrome;

Whereas more than 350,000 people in the United States have Down syndrome;

Whereas 5,000 children with Down syndrome are born each year;

Whereas as the mortality rate associated with Down syndrome in the United States decreases, the prevalence of individuals with Down syndrome in the United States will increase;

Whereas some experts project that the number of people with Down syndrome will double by 2013;

Whereas individuals with Down syndrome are becoming increasingly integrated into society and community organizations, such as schools, health care systems, work forces, and social and recreational activities;

Whereas more and more people in the United States interact with individuals with Down syndrome, increasing the need for widespread public acceptance and education; and

Whereas a greater understanding of Down syndrome and advancements in treatment of Down syndrome-related health problems have allowed people with Down syndrome to enjoy fuller and more active lives: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States Postal Service should issue a commemorative postage stamp to promote public awareness of Down syndrome; and

(2) the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend to the Postmaster General that such a stamp be issued.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1605. Mr. FRIST (for Mr. CRAIG) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 397, to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages, injunctive or other relief resulting from the misuse of their products by others.

SA 1606. Mr. FRIST proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1605 proposed by Mr. FRIST (for Mr. CRAIG) to the bill S. 397, supra.

SA 1607. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1608. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1609. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1610. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1611. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1612. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1613. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1614. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1615. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1616. Mrs. CLINTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1617. Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1618. Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1619. Mr. CORZINE (for himself, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. CLINTON, and Mrs. BOXER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1620. Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. CORZINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1621. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. CORZINE, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. CLINTON, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. MIKULSKI, and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1622. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1623. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mr. DAYTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1624. Mr. KOHL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1625. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1626. Mr. REED (for Mr. KOHL) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 397, supra.

SA 1627. Mr. LOTT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1516, to reauthorize Amtrak, and for other purposes; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

SA 1628. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. HAGEL) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 86, designating August 16, 2005, as "National Airborne Day".

SA 1629. Mr. MCCONNELL (for Mr. FEINGOLD) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 104, expressing the sense of the Senate encouraging the active engagement of Americans in world affairs and urging the Secretary of State to take the lead and coordinate with other governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations in creating an online database of international exchange programs and related opportunities.

SA 1630. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages, injunctive or other relief resulting from the misuse of their products by others; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1631. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1632. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

**SA 1605.** Mr. FRIST (for Mr. CRAIG) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 397, to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages, injunctive or other relief resulting from the misuse of their products by others; as follows:

On page 10, line 5, strike "or" and all that follows through line 16 and insert the following:

(v) an action for death, physical injuries or property damage resulting directly from a defect in design or manufacture of the product, when used as intended or in a reasonably foreseeable manner, except that where the discharge of the product was caused by a volitional act that constituted a criminal offense then such act shall be considered the sole proximate cause of any resulting death, personal injuries or property damage; or

**SA 1606.** Mr. FRIST proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1605 proposed by Mr. FRIST (for Mr. CRAIG) to the bill S. 397, to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages, injunctive or other relief resulting from the misuse of their products by others; as follows:

At the end, insert the following:

(vi) an action or proceeding commenced by the Attorney General to enforce the provisions of chapter 44 of title 18, United States Code, or chapter 53 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

**SA 1607.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages, injunctive or other relief resulting from the misuse of their products by others; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 6, strike lines 10 through 19 and insert the following:

#### SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON BRINGING OF QUALIFIED CIVIL LIABILITY ACTIONS IN FEDERAL OR STATE COURT.

A qualified civil liability action may not be brought in any Federal or State court.

**SA 1608.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages, injunctive or other relief resulting from the misuse of their products by others; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 10, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 11, line 2, and insert the following:

(iv) an action for breach of contract or warranty in connection with the purchase of the product;

(v) an action for death, physical injuries or property damage resulting directly from a defect in design or manufacture of the product, when used as intended or in a reasonably foreseeable manner, except that where the discharge of the product was caused by a volitional act that constituted a criminal offense then such act shall be considered the sole proximate cause of any resulting death, personal injuries or property damage; or

(vi) any case in which the manufacturer or seller aided, abetted, or conspired with any other person to sell or otherwise dispose of a qualified product, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe, that the actual buyer of the qualified product was on the "Most Wanted Terrorists List" or the "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives List" published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(B) NEGLIGENT ENTRUSTMENT.—As used in subparagraph (A)(ii), the term "negligent entrustment" means the supplying of a qualified product by a seller for use by another person when the seller knows, or reasonably should know, the person to whom the product is supplied is likely to, and does, use the product in a manner involving unreasonable risk of physical injury to the person or others.

(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The exceptions enumerated under clauses (i) through (vi)

**SA 1609.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages, injunctive or other relief resulting from the misuse of their products by others; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 10, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 11, line 2, and insert the following:

(iv) an action for breach of contract or warranty in connection with the purchase of the product;

(v) an action for death, physical injuries or property damage resulting directly from a defect in design or manufacture of the product, when used as intended or in a reasonably foreseeable manner, except that where the discharge of the product was caused by a volitional act that constituted a criminal offense then such act shall be considered the sole proximate cause of any resulting death, personal injuries or property damage; or

(vi) any case in which the manufacturer or seller aided, abetted, or conspired with any other person to sell or otherwise dispose of a qualified product, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe, that the actual buyer of the qualified product was a representative of an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(B) NEGLIGENT ENTRUSTMENT.—As used in subparagraph (A)(ii), the term "negligent entrustment" means the supplying of a qualified product by a seller for use by another person when the seller knows, or reasonably should know, the person to whom the product is supplied is likely to, and does, use the product in a manner involving unreasonable risk of physical injury to the person or others.

(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The exceptions enumerated under clauses (i) through (vi)

**SA 1610.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages, injunctive or other relief resulting from the misuse of their products by others; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 8, strike lines 2 through 12 and insert the following:

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified civil liability action" means a civil action brought by any person against a manufacturer of a qualified product for damages, punitive damages, injunctive or declaratory relief, abatement, restitution, fines or penalties, or other relief resulting from the criminal or unlawful misuse of a qualified product by the person or a third party, but shall not include—

**SA 1611.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages, injunctive or other relief resulting from the misuse of their products by others; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 8, strike lines 2 through 12 and insert the following:

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified civil liability action" means a civil action brought by any person against a manufacturer or seller of a qualified product for damages, punitive damages, injunctive or declaratory relief, abatement, restitution, fines or penalties, or other relief resulting from the criminal or unlawful misuse of a qualified product by the person or a third party, but shall not include—

**SA 1612.** Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 397, to prohibit civil liability actions from being brought or continued against manufacturers, distributors, dealers, or importers of firearms or ammunition for damages, injunctive or other relief resulting from the misuse of their products by others; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 10, strike line 3 and all that follows through page 11, line 2, and insert the following:

(iv) an action for breach of contract or warranty in connection with the purchase of the product;

(v) an action for death, physical injuries or property damage resulting directly from a defect in design or manufacture of the product, when used as intended or in a reasonably foreseeable manner, except that where the discharge of the product was caused by a volitional act that constituted a criminal offense then such act shall be considered the sole proximate cause of any resulting death, personal injuries or property damage; or

(vi) any case in which a manufacturer or seller of a qualified product failed to perform employee background checks or knew, or had reasonable cause to believe, that employees